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SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1915.

THE WEATHER
INDIANA — Fair tonight; Sunday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers.
LOWER MICHIGAN — Cloudy tonight; probably rain in north portions; 6-10.

PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSS FORCE TESTONS TO GIVE GROUND

Several Cities Have Been Re-occupied by Czar's Men. Germans at Some Points Are in Retreat.

MEN FIGHT STANDING IN WATER TO THEIR HIPS

Petrograd Reports the Capture of 5,000 Prisoners—Austrians Are Being Driven Back in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—A strong Russian counter-offensive is developing along the line in Poland and Galicia. At many points the Teutonic advance has been decidedly checked and at other places the Germans are retreating.

Lodz, 10 miles north of Pinsk, has been reoccupied by the Russians, following the retirement of Field Marshal von Mackensen's German troops to the west side of the Ogniski canal.

The capture of more than 5,000 German officers and men within the past 24 hours is officially reported. At Devinsk, however, where Field Marshal von Hindenburg massed an enormous number of men and big guns, furious fighting is still in progress with the Germans attempting to take the fortress.

The Germans are using poisonous gases, and liquid fire as well as artillery and small arms.

It is officially admitted that the advanced positions of Prince Leopold's Bavarian army have reached Michinanka on the right side of the Schtschura river in the region south of Baranovitch.

Fighting on the front stretching from a point west of Devinsk to Vilensk, is marked by the most ferocity. Part of the battlefield lies in the swamp and lake region south of Novo Alexandrovsk where artillery duels are taking place across the stretches of stagnant water. The ground is so swampy that trenches cannot be dug and barbed wire is carried by the ground. The guns were in working condition and were at once turned against the Teutonic forces.

Eighty German officers and 4,000 men were taken when the Russians captured the German position at Lipowetz, north of Lutsk. A number of machine and field kitchens were also captured.

After occupying Lutsk the Russians stormed the Kramo bridge head.

Southwest of Lutsk the Russians occupied Raitz after three violent assaults, the Hungarian defenders losing heavily.

In combat for crossing on the Sty river north of Preitay and Kroum more than 1,000 prisoners were taken by the Russians.

Russian assaults at Pochajew were less successful.

In Galicia in the region of Kemilwka southwest of Zembrowa the Austro-Hungarian forces were compelled to retreat and the Russians are advancing westward.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—While the Germans report further successes in their campaign against Devinsk, Russian gains at the other extreme of the front have resulted, it is reported in the evacuation of the Volhynian fortress of Loutsk by the Austrians and the withdrawal from a considerable section of Field Marshal von Mackensen. Russia is believed to be putting all the strength she can muster into the campaign in eastern Galicia and Volhynia in an effort to influence the Balkan states.

No Confirmation Received.
No confirmation of the evacuation of the fortress of Loutsk has been received. The fortress, together with that of Dubno, was taken by the Austro-Germans after the fall of Irist-Litovsk.

A late dispatch from Petrograd says: "The battle north of Loutsk was a great success for the Russians, who, after capturing 4,000 prisoners, occupied the town of Loutsk."

STOP EXPORTS.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 25.—The Swedish government has decided to prohibit the export of rubber, printers ink, dyes and varnishes, it was officially announced today.

JITNEY ORDINANCE UP MONDAY NIGHT

City Atty. Seebirt Prepares Measure to Regulate the Traffic.

Members of the South Bend common council who have asked that a more drastic ordinance regulating the jitney bus traffic than the one which was recently discussed by that body, be prepared, are in receipt of the latest bill from the pen of City Atty. Eli F. Seebirt.

It provides for a surety bond of \$5,000 and a license fee ranging from \$20 to \$30 a year, the latter figure being governed by the power of the automobile to be used in the traffic. The ordinance states that all applications for licenses must designate which portion of the city the driver intends to operate his bus, and that he shall adhere to the route as given in his application until a desired change has been granted him by the city council. The city attorney stated Saturday morning that he had endeavored to embody in the ordinance every idea expressed by council members at the last meeting to embody in the ordinance every idea expressed by council members at the last meeting of the whole, when the first jitney bus ordinance was killed, and instructions for a new one given. It was held at that time that the regulation of the jitney bus in South Bend was imperative, and that drastic measures were necessary.

Want Bonds Imposed.
Certain members of the council agreed that a stringent ordinance would injure the traffic, and would have the effect of driving some of the responsible drivers completely from the business. The fact that passengers conveyed in jitney buses have no means of collecting damages for accidents save through the medium of the courts, was the most emphasized factor in the argument for a bond placed with the city.

According to stipulations made by certain members of the committee of the hole, the age limit was lowered from 21 years to 18 years. Drivers are held to a regular schedule over the route described in their license, beginning at 6 o'clock in the morning and running until 7 o'clock in the evening. Any failure to maintain such a schedule, according to the ordinance, shall operate as a cancellation and revocation of the license.

The seating capacity of a jitney bus shall not be over-taxed, according to the ordinance, although the driver is bound to convey all persons who ask for conveyance until his machine is filled. The jitney bus driver will not be allowed to "ballyhoo" for his passengers since the ordinance expressly states that the operator shall not by means of loud noise by bells, horns or bell or any other means, solicit passengers. Violations of municipal and state traffic laws will mean the revocation of his jitney bus license by the mayor.

Must Be Lighted.
All closed vehicles are ordered to be lighted.

The license fees shall be \$20 for cars of 25 horsepower or under; \$25 for those between 25 and 50 horsepower; and \$30 for all over 50 horsepower. All licenses shall expire upon Dec. 31 of each year, and all secured before Aug. 1 shall be paid for at the regular rate, while after that date, the cost will be cut in half.

One section of the ordinance which has caused considerable discussion is that which demands that jitney bus drivers shall sell six tickets for 25 cents, and that each ticket be good for one fare. It is not thought that this will meet with the approval of a majority of the council members since the suggestion was made at a recent meeting that the jitney buses, as well as the street car company, should regulate their fares among themselves.

The new ordinance does not apply to owners of liveries and garages where motor cars are kept for hire. It will come before the council at its regular meeting Monday night.

DR. ROSENBURY NAMED
Is Member of Centennial Committee on Hygiene.

Dr. Charles Rosenbury, secretary of the board of health, has been appointed a member of the committee on hygiene and public health for the centennial celebration to be held next year by the Indiana historical commission. Dr. H. J. Thompson of Laporte is a member of the same committee.

CHICKENS ON MARKET
Fouls Sell For 25 Cents a Pound on Saturday.

Young chickens, dressed, sold on the market for 25 cents a pound Saturday morning. There was a plentiful supply of the fowls and most of the dealers sold out. There were 139 dealers on the mart, but none of them had anything new in the way of vegetables or fruit. Prices were the same as they have been for the past two weeks.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Karoly Somogyi, laborer; Fodor Elona.

WILL START SERB DRIVE IN FEW DAYS

Vienna Reports Teuton Forces Ready For Offensive—Heavy Artillery Has Reached the Frontier.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS BREAK OUT IN BUCHAREST

Roumania Said to be Sending Troops to Bulgarian Frontier—Allied Diplomats Are Still Hopeful.

VIENNA (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Sept. 25.—The great Austro-German offensive against Serbia is expected to start within a few days. Heavy artillery is being taken to the frontier and this will be used to clear a way to the defenses of the Serbs under direction of British officers.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—Reports that the Roumanian government would ally itself with the Teutonic powers caused violent anti-German and anti-Austrian riots here last night. The mobs were dispersed after many had been injured. Popular sentiment favors the allies.

ROME, Sept. 25.—Roumania is moving troops towards the Bulgarian frontier, according to reports received today.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Diplomacy's conflict in the Balkans continues. Though the near east is an armed camp, the allies are maintaining their efforts to keep Bulgaria from joining Germany. According to last report, King Constantine of Greece has sent a personal letter to King Ferdinand in Sofia, warning him that Bulgaria's participation in the war on the side of the Teutonic allies, will force Greece into the on-coming camp.

This letter, says a dispatch from Bucharest, was sent from Athens after the Italian minister to Greece had conferred with Constantine and Premier Venizelos. Telegrams have been changed by "cables" and Premier Radolavoff. There are unconfirmed rumors that these relate to the cession of Macedonia to the Bulgars, a move which probably would at least keep Bulgaria neutral.

Reports of anti-Teutonic outbreaks at Bucharest reached here today. There has never been any doubt as to the attitude of the Roumanian people, but the failure of the Bucharest government to follow Italy in the war has caused suspicions that Roumania was leaning toward the Germans. The recent victories of the Russians in Volhynia and Galicia may have their effect on Bucharest officialdom, however.

With strong and well equipped Russian forces on the frontier of Roumania, British assert that the country would not help the Teutons unless absolutely certain that they were going to be able to support their army.

A news agency dispatch from Athens says that a moratorium will be established immediately.

The government has requisitioned all Greek steamers.

The entire Balkan peninsula is an armed camp. Roumania alone has not entered a general mobilization, but has been calling out class after class of reserves for mobilization.

Wait for Bulgaria.
Every capital is tensely waiting for Bulgaria to act. No one knows what the next action of Czar Ferdinand, the spin of the near east, will be.

LOAN SHOWS GERMANY UNITED, SAYS KAISER

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Sept. 25.—Emperor William has sent a telegram to Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury, thanking him for the success of the third German loan. The emperor's message is quoted as follows:

"I thank you for this great success of the financial warfare with which you have been entrusted. The German nation, full of confidence in its own strength, has shown its enemies and the whole world that in the future it is unshakably united as one man, is unshakable and will continue to be glorious and this war, obtruded upon us by criminal surprise, and make every necessary offer of blood for the security and liberty of the fatherland."

War Prisoners Allowed to Take Walks



A group of German prisoners returning to their camp near Dorchester after a walk in the fields. Note that they have gathered flowers on the way.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—German prisoners in the British detention camps are given the privilege of daily walks in the fields. They appear to enjoy these outings, talking among themselves and singing as they walk. They are, of course, accompanied by a guard and are not permitted to speak to passersby. Attempts to escape are extremely rare and the guards seldom have trouble with them.

GERMANY'S NAVAL LEADERS DISPOSED

Men Who Supported Submarine Policy Are Removed by the Kaiser.

BERLIN (via Amsterdam), Sept. 25.—A decided sensation was caused here today by the announcement that Vice Admiral Bachmann and Rear Admiral Behncke, respectively chief and second in command of the German navy, had been deposed. It had been known that changes of importance were pending and that officials opposed to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's conciliatory attitude toward the United States would be retired, but neither Bachmann nor Behncke had been mentioned in the reports of proposed changes.

Admiral von Holtzendorff, who succeeds Vice Admiral Bachmann, is thoroughly in sympathy with the policy of the imperial chancellor. He is known to have criticized the submarine policy, and his selection is said to have been made after he visited Emperor William at army headquarters, where he pointed out the dangers confronting Germany if the U boats continued along the lines at first laid out.

Bachmann and Behncke were personal supporters of the von Tirpitz submarine measures throughout.

Admiral von Holtzendorff was formerly commander of the German high seas fleet, but was succeeded by Admiral von Ingenich shortly before the war opened. He has always been a victim of dreadnought construction, and it was largely due to his efforts that Germany adopted the policy of naval expansion to meet the conditions brought about by England's policy of building great war ships.

Admiral von Holtzendorff is said to have decried the sinking of trans-Atlantic liners as a matter of expediency, and of value from a naval standpoint. In this he was supported by Admiral von Koch, head of the marine construction department, who is slated to take the post left vacant by the removal of Admiral Behncke.

Working harmoniously on the submarine policy, these two officers are expected to prevent further torpedoing of the passenger ships. They have reopened the investigation of the destruction of the liner Arabic and if they find that a submarine commander erred a complete disavowal of his act will be sent to the United States.

Americans Will Lend a Hand To Save Lives of Armenians

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Concerted action to save the lives of the remaining 750,000 men, women and children left in Armenia was begun today. While waiting for a plan of procedure to be suggested by Ambassador Morgenthau, the American Red Cross was perfecting plans to raise needed funds for its relief work. And within the next few days, it hopes to have experienced agents on the way to Constantinople to be on the ground to meet the emergency.

In the meanwhile the work of organization of the Armenian Relief Association of the United States is well under way. Charles R. Crane and James L. Barton, who are at the head of the movement are in New York interesting philanthropic circles here.

A British commission headed by Lord Bryce, formerly British ambassador to the United States, is at work in London raising funds. Its work, however, will be to care for the 600,000 Armenian refugees who have reached Russia through Persia and it is now admitted it will have to be partly financed from the United States. This attitude of the Turkish government is the great obstacle in the way of relief from this side.

Officials here are hopeful that the aid of Germany can be enlisted which would simplify materially the relief work. If the Turkish government should forbid the sending of money for relief work as now is feared, it will be imperative that Germany be asked to help.

Of the Catholic and Protestant Armenians whose exemption from the segregation order was secured by Ambassador Morgenthau, only a small percentage can be brought to this country. The rest must be protected in the towns and cities of Turkey and Western Persia. The suggestion of Lord Bryce that most of those in Persia can be protected by Russia is being considered. One obstacle, however, is the number of Russian refugees who are in want and who also must be aided by the charitable organizations.

No confirmation has been received from Morgenthau of the report that the two American Congressional missionaries have been murdered at Bitlis. It will be at least a week before a reply can be expected from the cable sent him asking him to investigate. Meanwhile the ambassador reports that practically every American college and school in the interior of Turkey is closed "because of the lack of teachers, pupils and patrons."

HEIRESS GETS RELEASE

Miss Bokum Says She Was Put in Sanitarium by Nephew.

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Miss Ida Bokum, an heiress and daughter of Herman Bokum, professor in Harvard and Pennsylvania and Yale universities was released from Oak Grove sanitarium today on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Stevens of the circuit court here.

Miss Bokum claimed that she was tricked by a nephew four years ago to accompany him to Chicago, where he instituted sanity proceedings against her and had her committed to a sanitarium. The name of the nephew is Norris Bokum, a Chicago insurance man.

SHIP IS REPORTED SUNK

No Vessel Named Eimedeys Listed by Lloyd's.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The steamship Eimedeys is reported to have been sunk by a German submarine, the crew being rescued.

NIGHT COURT TO CLOSE

Lack of Business is Reason Given For Action in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Chicago's night court will go out of business on Oct. 1. A dearth of business in this branch of the municipal court was given today as the reason for closing it. Chief Justice Olson said there were not enough cases coming before the tribunal to warrant keeping a judge down town at night.

STATE'S WITNESS WEAK ON DETAILS

Edward O'Leary Tells of Lining Up Men—Court May Adjourn at Noon.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—Although Special Judge William Eichhorn, sitting in the trial of Mayor Bell on charges of election conspiracy, served notice a week ago that sessions hereafter would be held on Saturday afternoons in order to expedite the proceedings, some of the attorneys were inclined today to favor adjournment at noon.

The immense number of witnesses to be examined and the thoroughness with which each side handles them indicated that, barring some unlooked for event, the state would consume several more weeks before resting its case. Edward P. O'Leary, known as "Big Chief" O'Leary, proved to be an interesting witness at Friday afternoon's session, when he testified that "Bill" Kissell, the mule contractor, handed him \$10 on last election day and told him to "go to it; you know how to do it."

O'Leary swore that he had lined up many men who voted "according to instructions," for which he paid them 10 cents each, bought them a drink, or a supper.

The witness, under examination by the state, told the jury that he visited Mayor Bell's office on a request from Kissell, and that the mayor told him to "work for the party," and that he would be taken care of. Under examination, however, O'Leary's memory was weak on the details such as names and dates.

Before objection could be interpreted O'Leary was allowed to say that he had received \$40 from Thomas Tazgart in the campaign when Mayor Bell was elected, but this was ordered stricken out because the present case concerns only the 1914 elections and Judge Eichhorn ruled that the evidence may not cover incidents of the year before that. It was brought out that O'Leary expected to line up the union vote for Bell by using the \$40 he alleged Tazgart had given him.

The examination of additional saloon keepers showed that contribution to campaign funds was quite the custom, although some of the witnesses did not know positively which party the "collectors" of these donations represented.

KILLED BY BALL.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—Karl Volmer, 11 years old, is dead today, the result of being struck on the head with a baseball while at bat in a boys' game near his home.

VILLA PLANS FLIGHT; WILL TAKE MILLIONS
EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 25.—Carranza agents in El Paso asserted today that they had obtained evidence that Gen. Villa has made plans to seek refuge in the United States with great funds which he had acquired during his mastery of northern Mexico.

"Villa knows his cause is lost," said one, "and he is now trying to get into the United States with millions of dollars which he has extorted from Americans and Mexicans alike."

The American government will be asked to prevent Villa bringing his alleged loot into the United States. The Carranza agents claim to have a complete list of banks where Villa has been depositing funds for many months.

ARREST MEX GENERAL AND SIX OF STAFF

Raoul Madro is Made Prisoner by U. S. Troops at Marfa, Texas—Will be Prosecuted.

ONE CAVALRYMAN IS KILLED IN BATTLE

Six Seriously Wounded and Eleven Reported Missing. Seventeen Mexicans Are Killed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Confirmation of the arrest near Marfa, Texas, by United States troops of Gen. Raoul Madro and half a dozen of his staff was received by Gen. Scott, chief of staff of the army today. The general wired instructions that Madro and his officers be turned over to the immigration officials for prosecution for illegally entering the United States.

Gen. Scott said that reports that Gen. Felipe Angeles and his brother, Edward, have deserted Villa, are not confirmed. His reports say that they with a half a dozen others have been appointed commissioners to the "Mexican Peace Conference."

Felipe Angeles is in this city already waiting to confer with Sec'y of State Lansing. In his behavior the Villa agency here today characterized the report of his desertion as an "absurd fabrication."

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 24.—One American cavalryman is dead, six are seriously wounded and 11 are missing as a result of the battle Friday at Progreso, 40 miles from here, with more than 100 Mexicans. Seventeen Mexicans are known to have been killed. Eighteen were captured. One of the prisoners confessed that the raiders were Carranzista soldiers from the garrison at Matamoros, led by their own officers.

After an all-day battle American troops almost had the remaining raiders surrounded when a special train from Matamoros pulled up across the Rio Grande from Progreso and more than 300 Mexican troops sent a hail of bullets across the river, the raiders retreating across the stream under the fire of their comrades.

Kaiders Cut All Wires.
The news of the Carranzista action in going to the aid of the bandits reached here Friday night. Military officials so far have been unable to obtain complete confirmation owing to the fact that the raiders cut all telephone and telegraph wires in their attack on Progreso.

Offand in this district expect the most serious consequences of the raid, and the action of Gen. Emiliano Nafarrete, Carranzista commander at Matamoros, in sending troops to attack the American soldiers and the raiders.

Two hundred American troops are guarding Progreso Friday night. An additional 100 infantrymen under Lieut. L. H. Dremen, company D, fourth infantry, were, being rushed there on a special train.

The names of only three American victims so far have been learned. They are: Private Henry Stubblefield, 12th U. S. cavalry, killed.

Capt. A. V. Anderson shot in arm. Private Cecil W. Kennedy shot through abdomen, condition critical.

Find Three Wounded.
Three wounded Americans were found lying in the brush Friday night hours after the battle. Their names have not yet been reported.

Following the attack of Progreso military officials fear an attack on Brownsville by the big force of Carranzista at Matamoros across the Rio Grande.

Col. A. P. Blackson, commanding the American troops at Fort Brown, has ordered 400 infantrymen into the town and along the river, while large forces of cavalry also are patrolling the stream.

Two batteries of artillery which were withdrawn from the river front several days ago when it became quiet here were hastily rushed back into place and trained on Matamoros. Machine gun platoons command the international bridge and other strategic points.

Sheriff Vann and 20 deputies are on the way to Progreso to bring in the 18 Mexicans captured by United States troops.

Says He is Carranzista.
One of the men in a confession to the military authorities admitted that he was a Carranzista soldier and said that he and his comrades had left Matamoros for the raid. They were led by Carranzista officers, he declared, according to reports received here. He told how more than 100 boats have been secretly built by the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.)